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# MEDICAL FEE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FINDINGS AND DECISION

## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

**Requestor Name and Address** 

PRESB HOSPITAL OF PLANO c/o HOLLAWAY & GUMBERT P.O. BOX 203500 AUSTIN, TX 78720-3500

Respondent Name LEWISVILLE ISD

MFDR Tracking Number M4-08-2071-02 DWC Claim #: Injured Employee: Date of Injury: Employer Name: Insurance Carrier #:

**Carrier's Austin Representative Box** 

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MFDR Date Received NOVEMBER 26, 2007

### REQUESTOR'S POSITION SUMMARY

Requestor's Position Summary Dated November 26, 2007: "...Bill was not processed using DWC Rule 134.401 for stop loss."

**Amount in Dispute: \$27,840.84** 

# RESPONDENT'S POSITION SUMMARY

Respondent's Position Summary Dated Decemer 14, 2007: .... "This was a scheduled surgery that did not involve unusually extensive services during the hospital stay as documented in the hospital records. Reimbursement made in accordance with rule 134.401 & MDR Newsletter, Issue #5 dated April 2005."

Response Submitted by: LEWISVILLE ISD SELF-INSURED C/O EDWARDS CLAIMS ADMINISTRATION, 1004 Marble Heights Dr. Marble Falls, TX 78654

Respondent's Supplemental Position Summary Dated September 12, 2011: "...Based upon Respondent's initial and all supplemental responses, and in accordance with the Division's obligation to adjudicate the payment, in accordance with the Labor Code and Division rules, Requestor has failed to sustain its burden of proving entitlement to the stop-loss exception."

Response Submitted by: FLAHIVE OGDEN & LATSON

### SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Disputed Dates	Disputed Services	Amount In Dispute	Amount Due
DECEMBER 6, 2006 THROUGH DECEMBER 9, 2006	Inpatient Hospital Services	\$27,840.84	\$0.00

#### FINDINGS AND DECISION

This medical fee dispute is decided pursuant to Texas Labor Code §413.031 and all applicable, adopted rules of the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation.

# Background

- 1. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.305 and §133.307, 31 *Texas Register* 10314, applicable to requests filed on or after January 15, 2007, sets out the procedures for resolving medical fee disputes.
- 2. 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.401, 22 *Texas Register* 6264, effective August 1, 1997, sets out the fee guidelines for inpatient services rendered in an acute care hospital.

The services in dispute were reduced/denied by the respondent with the following reason codes:

Explanation of Benefits dated January 19, 2007

- W1 WORKERS COMPENSATION STATE FEE SCHEDULE ADJUSTMENT
- 16 CLAIM/SERVICE LACKS INFORMATION WHICH IS NEEDED FOR ADJUDICATION

Explanation of benefits dated April 20, 2007

- W1 WORKERS COMPENSATION STATE FEE SCHEDULE ADJUSTMENT
- W4 NO ADDITIONAL REIMBURSEMENT ALLOWED AFTER REVIEW OF APPEAL/RECONSIDERATION
- W3 ADDITIONAL PAYMENT MADE ON APPEAL/RECONSIDERATION

Explanation of benefits dated May 22, 2007

- W1 WORKERS COMPENSATION STATE FEE SCHEDULE ADJUSTMENT
- W4 NO ADDITIONAL REIMBURSEMENT ALLOWED AFTER REVIEW OF APPEAL/RECONSIDERATION

Dispute M4-08-2071 was originally decided on August 8, 2008 and subsequently appealed to a contested case hearing at the State Office of Administrative Hearings (SOAH) under case number 454-09-0274.M4. This dispute was then remanded to the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation (TDI-DWC) pursuant to a February 16, 2009 SOAH order of remand. As a result of the remand order, the dispute was re-docketed at medical fee dispute resolution and is hereby reviewed.

# <u>Issues</u>

- 1. Did the audited charges exceed \$40,000.00?
- 2. Did the admission in dispute involve unusually extensive services?
- 3. Did the admission in dispute involve unusually costly services?
- 4. Is the requestor entitled to additional reimbursement?

# **Findings**

This dispute relates to inpatient surgical services provided in a hospital setting with reimbursement subject to the provisions of Division rule at 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.401, titled Acute Care Inpatient Hospital Fee Guideline, effective August 1, 1997, 22 Texas Register 6264. The Third Court of Appeals' November 13, 2008 opinion in Texas Mutual Insurance Company v. Vista Community Medical Center, LLP, 275 South Western Reporter Third 538, 550 (Texas Appeals – Austin 2008, petition denied) addressed a challenge to the interpretation of 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.401. The Court concluded that "to be eligible for reimbursement under the Stop-Loss Exception, a hospital must demonstrate that the total audited charges exceed \$40,000 and that an admission involved unusually costly and unusually extensive services." Both the requestor and respondent in this case were notified via form letter that the mandate for the decision cited above was issued on January 19, 2011. Each was given the opportunity to supplement their original MDR submission, position or response as applicable. The documentation filed by the requestor and respondent to date will be considered in determining whether the admission in dispute is eligible for reimbursement under the stop-loss method of payment. Consistent with the Third Court of Appeals' November 13, 2008 opinion, the division will address whether the total audited charges in this case exceed \$40.000; whether the admission and disputed services in this case are unusually extensive; and whether the admission and disputed services in this case are unusually costly. 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.401(c)(2)(C) states, in pertinent part, that "Independent reimbursement is allowed on a case-by-case basis if the particular case exceeds the stop-loss threshold as described in paragraph (6) of this subsection..." 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.401(c)(6) puts forth the requirements to meet the three factors that will be discussed.

- 1. 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.401(c)(6)(A)(i) states "...to be eligible for stop-loss payment the total audited charges for a hospital admission must exceed \$40,000, the minimum stop-loss threshold." Furthermore, (A) (v) of that same section states "...Audited charges are those charges which remain after a bill review by the insurance carrier has been performed..." Review of the explanation of benefits issued by the carrier finds that the carrier did not deduct any charges in accordance with §134.401(c)(6)(A)(v); therefore the audited charges equal \$50,673.01. The division concludes that the total audited charges exceed \$40,000.
- 2. The requestor in its position statement does not address unusually extensive. As noted above, the Third Court of Appeals in its November 13, 2008 opinion rendered judgment to the contrary. The Court concluded that "to be eligible for reimbursement under the Stop-Loss Exception, a hospital must demonstrate that the total audited charges exceed \$40,000 and that an admission involved...unusually extensive services." The requestor failed to discuss or demonstrate that the particulars of the admission in dispute constitute unusually extensive services; therefore, the division finds that the requestor did not meet 28 TAC §134.401(c)(6).
- 3. In regards to whether the services were unusually costly, the requestor does not address unusually costly. The Third Court of Appeals' November 13, 2008 opinion concluded that in order to be eligible for reimbursement under the stop-loss exception, a hospital must *demonstrate* that an admission involved unusually costly services thereby affirming 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.401(c)(6) which states that "Stop-loss is an independent reimbursement methodology established to ensure fair and reasonable compensation to the hospital for unusually costly services rendered during treatment to an injured worker." The requestor failed to discuss the particulars of the admission in dispute that constitute unusually costly services; therefore, the division finds that the requestor failed to meet 28 TAC §134.401(c)(6).
- 4. For the reasons stated above the services in dispute are not eligible for the stop-loss method of reimbursement. Consequently, reimbursement shall be calculated pursuant to 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.401(c)(1) titled *Standard Per Diem Amount* and §134.401(c)(4) titled *Additional Reimbursements*. The division notes that additional reimbursements under §134.401(c)(4) apply only to bills that do not reach the stop-loss threshold described in subsection (c)(6) of this section.
  - Division rule at 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.401(c)(3)(ii) states, in pertinent part, that "The applicable Workers' Compensation Standard Per Diem Amount (SPDA) is multiplied by the length of stay (LOS) for admission..." Review of the submitted documentation finds that the length of stay for this admission is three ICU/CCU; therefore the standard per diem amounts of \$1,560.00 apply respectively. The per diem rates multiplied by the allowable days result in a total allowable amount of \$4,680.00.
  - The division notes that 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.401(c)(4)(A), states "When medically necessary the following services indicated by revenue codes shall be reimbursed at cost to the hospital plus 10%: (i) Implantables (revenue codes 275, 276, and 278), and (ii) Orthotics and prosthetics (revenue code 274)." Review of the requestor's medical bills finds three units billed under revenue code 0278, however only two items are supported; therefore the following are eligible for separate payment under §134.401(c)(4)(A) as follows:

Charge Code	Itemized Statement Description	Cost Invoice Description	UNITS / Cost Per Unit	Total Cost	Cost + 10%
3767522	Head ECC Shid	Global Advantage ECC HD 52X18	1 at \$1,441.49 ea	\$1,441.49	\$1,585.64
3767577	Stem Humrl Pc	Global Advantage PC Stem 10MM	1 at \$3,156.44 ea	\$3,156.44	\$3,472.08
			TOTAL ALLOWABLE \$5,057.72		

The division concludes that the total allowable for this admission is \$4,680.00 + 5,057.72. The respondent issued payment in the amount of \$10,163.92. Based upon the documentation submitted, no additional reimbursement can be recommended.

### Conclusion

The submitted documentation does not support the reimbursement amount sought by the requestor. The requestor in this case demonstrated that the audited charges exceed \$40,000, but failed to demonstrate that the disputed inpatient hospital admission involved unusually extensive services, and failed to demonstrate that the services in dispute were unusually costly. Consequently, 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.401(c)(1) titled Standard Per Diem Amount, and §134.401(c)(4) titled Additional Reimbursements are applied and result in no additional reimbursement.

#### **ORDER**

Based upon the documentation submitted by the parties and in accordance with the provisions of Texas Labor Code §413.031, the division has determined that the requestor is entitled to \$0.00 reimbursement for the disputed services.

# **Authorized Signature**

		11/30/12	
Signature	Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Officer	Date	
		11/30/12	
Signature	Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Manager	Date	

#### YOUR RIGHT TO APPEAL

Either party to this medical fee dispute may appeal this decision by requesting a contested case hearing. A completed **Request for a Medical Contested Case Hearing** (form **DWC045A**) must be received by the DWC Chief Clerk of Proceedings within **twenty** days of your receipt of this decision. A request for hearing should be sent to: Chief Clerk of Proceedings, Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers Compensation, P.O. Box 17787, Austin, Texas, 78744. The party seeking review of the MDR decision shall deliver a copy of the request for a hearing to all other parties involved in the dispute at the same time the request is filed with the division. **Please include a copy of the Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Findings and Decision** together with any other required information specified in 28 Texas Administrative Code §148.3(c), including a **certificate of service demonstrating that the request has been sent to the other party**.

Si prefiere hablar con una persona en español acerca de ésta correspondencia, favor de llamar a 512-804-4812.